MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)
PROJECT NO. PRJ2020-001622 / PERMIT NO. RPPL2020005134 / ENV NO. RPPL2020008177

#	Environmental Factor	Mitigation	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Responsible Agency or Party	Monitoring Agency or Party
3.1	Aesthetics	MM AES-1: Any lighting that may be installed in specific locations within the project site, as required for nighttime security purposes, shall consist of modern, low-intensity, downward-shielded fixtures that are motion activated, and would be directed onto the project site. All lighting would comply with the requirements of the Los Angeles County Code Title 22, Chapter 22.80, Rural Outdoor Lighting District. Motion detectors shall be set at a sensitivity level that cannot be triggered by small animal movement or vehicular traffic.	A. Submit a lighting plan to Regional Planning. B. Install project lighting as specified and approved.	A. Prior to the issuance of the building permit. B. During construction and throughout operational life of the project.	AES	County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (LACDRP)
3.2	Agriculture / Forest	MM AGR-1: A farmland restoration component would be included in the project's Decommissioning Plan. As discussed in Section 2.7, pre-construction conditions would be documented by digital photography and used as references to adequately restore the project site to its previous condition. This information would be reviewed before decommissioning demolition documents are prepared and would be included in the submittal of an Existing Conditions Report to the County. Pre-construction documentation would also include descriptions of existing vegetative and soil conditions, as well as existing topography and drainage patterns. In order to restore the site to pre-construction conditions, activities may consist of de-compaction of the topsoil by disking or tilling and fertilization. Restoration efforts and monitoring would be continued until the success criteria outlined in the Site Restoration Plan are met. Upon completion of the project site restoration, a Final Restoration Monitoring Report would be submitted to the County documenting the restoration process and results. Implementation of the Decommissioning Plan and Site Restoration Plan would restore the project site to conditions such that agriculture would be feasible if water becomes available in the future.	A. Document pre-construction conditions for reference. B. Submit an Existing Conditions Report to DRP for review. C. Submit a Decommissioning Plan and Restoration Plan prior to obtaining a demolition, grading, or building permit for DRP review and approval. D. Comply with farmland restoration component of the project's Decommissioning Plan.	A. Prior to the issuance of the grading permit. B. Prior to the issuance of the grading permit. C. Prior to the issuance of the demolition, grading, or building permits. D. As required by the Decommissioning Plan	AES	LACDRP

3.3	Air Quality	MM AQ-1: Minimize Exposure to Potential Valley Fever–Containing Dust. To minimize personnel and public exposure to potential Valley Fever–containing dust on and off site, the following control measures shall be implemented during project construction: -Equipment, vehicles, and other items shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust before they are moved off site to other work locations. -Wherever possible, grading and trenching work shall be phased so that earth-moving equipment is working well ahead or downwind of workers on the ground. -Water all active construction areas at least three times daily, or as often as needed to control dust emissions. Watering should be sufficient to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency may be necessary whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour. Reclaimed water should be used whenever possible. The area immediately behind grading or trenching equipment shall be sprayed with water before ground workers move into the area. -In the event that a water truck runs out of water before dust is sufficiently dampened, ground workers being exposed to dust shall leave the area until a truck can resume water spraying. -Pave, apply water three times daily or as often as necessary to control dust, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites. -Sweep daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible), or as often as needed, all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at the construction site to control dust. -Sweep public streets daily (with water sweepers using reclaimed water if possible) in the vicinity of the project site, or as often as needed, to keep streets free of visible soil material. -Hydroseed or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas. -Enclose, cover, water three times daily, or apply non-toxic soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.). -Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard (i.e., the minimum required space between the top of the load and the top of the trailer). -All heavy-duty earth-moving vehicles shall be closed-cab and equipped with a HEP-filtered air system. -AES shall implement a Valley Fever Management Plan approved by the County Department of Public Health. -Workers shall receive training to recognize the symptoms of Valley Fever, and shall be instructed to promptly report suspected symptoms of work-related Valley Fever to a supervisor. -A Valley Fever informational handout shall be provided to all onsite construction personnel. The handout shall, at a minimum, provide information regarding the symptoms, health effects, preventative measures, and treatment. -Onsite personnel shall be trained on the proper use of personal protective equipment, including respiratory equipment. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health–approved respirators shall be provided to onsite personal, upon request.	A. Submit a Dust Control Plan to AVAQMD that addresses grading and ground disturbance, construction scheduling, soil stockpiles, water appication, soil binding, monitoring, valley fever, and high wind. Provide the County with approved copy of the approved Dust Control Plan. B. Comply with Dust Control Plan and measures while monitoring and keeping records of this mitigation measure. Present records to AVAQMD and the County upon request. C. Provide Valley Fever information and training on personal protective equipment to staff and onsite construction personnel, and present records to AVAQMD and County upon request. D. Implement a Valley Fever Management Plan approved by the County Department of Public Health.	A. Prior to the issuance of the building permit. B. During construction C. During construction	AES	LACDRP/ AVAQMD

3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-1: Habitat-Based Mitigation. In order to mitigate for the loss of foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, and other special status migratory and resident birds, mitigation lands will be acquired. Swainson's hawk: Impacts due to development of the project will be mitigated by the acquisition of good quality Swainson's hawk habitat targeted within the Antelope Valley. Land will be purchased and placed in a conservation easement or other suitable deed restriction and managed to maintain suitable habitat in perpetuity. The proposed development is not expected to result in the "take" of Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, or other species of special concern. Although the project is not expected to result in "take" of Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, or other species of special concern, mitigation will be required to alleviate the effects of direct and cumulative impacts on the habitat of raptors, tricolored blackbird, and other special-status bird species. In the unlikely event of take, the applicant will be required to consult, which may result in additional mitigation prescribed by CDFW. Replacement land will be provided based on the quality of the mitigation land relative to the impacted habitat. The ratio of such replacement will be determined as follows: - A ratio of 1 acre of replacement land for each 3 acres of development if the replacement land is superior foraging habitat contiguous to potential nesting and/or foraging habitat, and is within a designated or proposed Significant Ecological Area. - A ratio of 1 acre of replacement land for each 2 acres of development if the replacement land is unoccupied irrigated land, contiguous to occupied habitat and provides superior quality foraging habitat. - A ratio of 1 acre of replacement land for each 1 acres of development if the replacement land provides similar foraging habitat.	Acquire mitigation lands in order to mitigate for the loss of foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, and other special status migratory and resident birds, and present proof, such as a recorded permanent deed restriction or conservation easement on mitigation land(s), to DRP upon request	Prior to the issuance of the building permit	AES	LACDRP / CDFW

3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-2: Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Take Avoidance Survey. Qualified biologists will conduct a preconstruction burrowing owl survey throughout the study area no less than 14 days prior to the start of construction or ground disturbing activities. Survey methodology shall follow that described in the 2012 CDFW Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation as appropriate for the season in which the preconstruction surveys commence. Owl surveys can be conducted concurrently with preconstruction desert kit fox and American badger surveys as described below in MM BIO-8. If no owls are found within the study area, construction may proceed as planned. If burrowing owls are detected on site, no ground-disturbing activities, such as vegetation clearance or grading, will be permitted within a buffer of no fewer than 330 feet (100 meters) from an occupied burrow during the breeding season (February 1–August 31). During the nonbreeding (winter) season (September 1–January 31), ground-disturbing work may proceed near active burrows as long as the work occurs no closer than 165 feet (50 meters) from the burrow. Depending on the level of disturbance, if smaller buffers are set, they will be per established CDFW protocol. If active burrows cannot be avoided, a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan will be prepared following established CDFW protocols. The plan shall describe all necessary measures to minimize impacts on burrowing owls during passive relocation, including details on how owls will be removed and excluded from burrows, the methodology to do so, where the owls will be moved to, and whether any follow-up monitoring will be required.	A. Conduct a preconstruction burrowing owl survey throughout the study area no less than 14 days prior to the start of construction or ground disturbing activities. B. If impacts cannot be avoided, submit a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan to DRP and CDFW.	A. Prior to the issuance of the grading permit B. Prior to the issuance of the building permit.	AES	LACDRP/CDFW
3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-3: Workers will be prohibited from bringing pets to the project site and from feeding, harassing, collecting, or otherwise harming wildlife.	Inform workers prior to and during construction about this measure.	During construction	AES	LACDRP
3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-4: Burrowing owls, mammals, and nesting birds can use construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures for refuge or nesting. Therefore, all construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4 inches or more that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods will be covered or capped while in storage, or will otherwise be thoroughly inspected for special-status wildlife or nesting birds before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If an animal is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved until a biologist has been consulted and the animal has either moved from the structure on its own accord or until the animal has been captured and relocated by a biologist.	Requires the capping and/or inspection of construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures.	During construction	AES	LACDRP / CDFW

3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-5: To prevent inadvertent entrapment of wildlife during construction or decommissioning activities, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep will be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or secured wooden planks measuring at least 12 inches wide. Larger excavations and trenches measuring 100 feet or greater will be outfitted with at least two escape ramps and one every 100 feet. All holes and trenches, whether covered or not, will be inspected for trapped wildlife at the start and end of each workday. Immediately before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected by the biological monitor for trapped wildlife. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures will be installed immediately to allow escape. If a listed species is found trapped, all work will cease immediately in the vicinity of the trapped animal. If the animal is apparently uninjured, then a biologist will directly supervise the provision of escape structures and/or trench modification to allow the trapped animal to escape safely. Work will not resume in the vicinity of the animal, and it will be allowed to leave the work area and project site on its own. If the listed animal is injured, then a biologist will immediately extricate the animal and bring it to a pre-identified veterinary/rehabilitation facility and notify the USFWS and/or CDFW of the incident.	Requires covering excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches and/or providing escape ramps.	During construction	AES	LACDRP / CDFW
3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-6: Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds. Initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal will be scheduled outside the nesting bird season (approximately February 1 to September 15), if feasible. If construction cannot be scheduled outside of the nesting bird season, a qualified wildlife biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys of all potential nesting habitat within the project site. Preconstruction surveys for nesting raptors will cover potential raptor nesting sites within 500 feet of the project site and within 100 feet of the project site for all other migratory birds, where accessible. Surveys will be conducted no more than 3 days prior to construction activities, and the surveying biologist must be qualified to determine the status and stage of nesting without causing intrusive disturbance. If active nests are detected during the preconstruction surveys, a suitable buffer from construction activities (500 feet for raptors and up to 300-feet for other species, at the discretion of the qualified biologist) will be applied until a qualified biologist has determined that the nest is no longer active (e.g., the nestlings have fledged or the nest has failed). A qualified biologist will check the nest status at least once per week, using the least invasive method feasible (e.g. observation with binoculars from a distance). These buffers may be reduced at the discretion of a qualified biologist with sufficient avian experience as long as the nesting birds continue to behave normally and do not show signs of stress caused by construction.	Schedule vegetation removal outside nesting bird season or conduct pre-construction surveys.	Prior to construction and during construction	AES	LACDRP

3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-7: Trash Management. During Construction, trash and food items will be contained in closed containers and removed daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators, such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs. Fruit peels, nut and seed shells, eggshells, chicken bones, and other food waste are not natural to the desert and will be placed in a trash receptacle.	Require trash and food items to be in closed containers and removed daily.	During construction	AES	LACDRP
3.4	Biological Resources	MM BIO-8: Burrow Surveys. Preconstruction burrow surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist for the presence of American badger or desert kit fox dens no more than 14 days prior to commencement of construction activities. If dens are detected, each den will be classified as inactive, potentially active, active non-natal, or active natal. Active dens will be flagged and project activities within 200 feet (non-natal dens) or 500 feet (natal dens) should be avoided. Buffers may be modified by the qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW and with notification to the County. Active natal dens (i.e., any den with cubs or pups) will not be excavated or passively relocated.	Conduct preconstruction burrow surveys for American badger and/or desert kit fox.	14 days prior to construction	AES	LACDRP / CDFW

3.5	Cultural Resources	MM CUL-1: Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, applicants shall provide written evidence to the County of Los Angles that a County-certified archaeologist has been retained to observe grading activities greater than six feet in depth and salvage and catalogue archaeological resources as necessary. The archaeologist shall be present at the pre-grade conference, shall establish procedures for archaeological resource surveillance, and shall establish, in cooperation with the applicant, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit the sampling, identification, and evaluation of the artifacts as appropriate. If the archaeological resources are found to be significant, the archaeological observer shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the project applicant, for exploration and/or salvage. Prior to the release of the grading bond the applicant shall obtain approval of the archaeologist's follow-up report from the County. The report shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of any artifacts found and the present repository of the artifacts. Applicant shall prepare excavated material to the point of identification. Applicant shall offer excavated finds for curatorial purposes to the County of Los Angeles, or its designee, on a first refusal basis. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources, shall be subject to the approval of the County. Applicant shall pay curatorial fees if an applicable fee program has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and such fee program is in effect at the time of presentation of the materials to the County or its designee, all in a manner meeting the approval of the County. Unanticipated discoveries shall be evaluated for significance by a County-certified archaeologist. If the archaeological resources are found to be significant, then the project shall be required to perform data recovery, professional identification, radiocarbon dates as applicable, and other special studies; submit materials to the County of Los Angeles, or its designee, on a first refusal basis; and provide a comprehensive final report including appropriate records for the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Building, Structure, and Object Record; Archaeological Site Record; or District Record, as applicable).	A. Retain a County-certified archaeologist. B. Construction manager or delegated monitor for cultural resource will be on-site during all construction activities to ensure compliance with this measure and keep documentation of compliance. C. Notify archaeologist and Native American Monitor if cultural resources are encountered during construction.	A. Prior to construction B and C. During construction	AES	LACDRP

3.5	Cultural Resources	MM CUL-2: In the event cultural resources are encountered during construction of the project, all ground-disturbing activities within the vicinity of the find shall cease and a Native American Monitor shall be notified of the find. The Native American Monitor shall make recommendations to the Lead Agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to recordation and excavation of the finds and evaluation and processing of the finds in accordance with § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, Mitigation Measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate Mitigation Measures for significant resources could include but not be limited to avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further earthwork shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered because of mitigation would be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the Lead Agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	A. Retain a Native American Monitor. B. Construction manager or delegated Native American Monitor will be on-site during all construction activities to ensure compliance with this measure and keep documentation of compliance. C. Notify archaeologist and Native American Monitor if cultural resources are encountered during construction.	A. Prior to construction B and C. During construction	AES	LACDRP
3.5	Cultural Resources	MM CUL-3: In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, California State Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 dictates that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to CEQA regulations and PRC § 5097.98.	Construction manager or delegated monitor will be on-site during all construction activities to ensure compliance with this measure and keep documentation of compliance. Notify the county coroner if human remains are encountered during construction.	During construction	AES	
3.5	Cultural Resources	MM TCR-1 and MM TCR-2, as described below.	Contact SMBMI if cultural resources are discovered during construction. Prepare a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan if the find is significant. Allow a SMBMI monitor if elected. Provide archaeological/ cultural documents to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI.		AES	

3.6	Geology / Soils	MM GEO-1: Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, applicants shall provide written evidence to the County of Los Angles that a County-certified paleontologist has been retained to observe grading activities greater than six feet in depth and salvage and catalogue paleontological resources as necessary. The paleontologist shall develop and execute a PRMMP, shall be present at the pre-grade conference, shall establish procedures for paleontologist resource surveillance, and shall establish, in cooperation with the applicant, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit the sampling, identification, and evaluation of the artifacts as appropriate. The PRMMP would outline the procedures to follow with respect to paleontological resources (e.g. monitoring protocols, curation, data recovery of fossils, reporting). If fossils are found during such excavation, the paleontological monitor shall be authorized to halt ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet of the find in order to allow evaluation of the find and determination of appropriate treatment according to the Program. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, the paleontologist observer shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the project applicant, for exploration and/or salvage. Prior to the release of the grading bond the applicant shall obtain approval of the paleontologist's follow-up report from the County. The report shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of any artifacts found and the present repository of the artifacts. Applicant shall prepare excavated material to the point of identification. Applicant shall offer excavated finds for curatorial purposes to the County of Los Angeles, or its designee, on a first refusal basis. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources, shall be subject to the approval of the County. Applicant shall pay curatorial fees if an applicable fee program has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and such fee program is in effect at the time of presentation of the materials to the County or its designee, all in a manner meeting the approval of the County. Unanticipated discoveries shall be evaluated for significance by a County-certified a paleontologist. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, then the project shall be required to perform data recovery, professional identification, radiocarbon dates as applicable, and other special studies; submit materials to the County of Los Angeles, or its designee, on a first refusal basis; and provide a comprehensive final report including appropriate records for the California Department of Parks and Recreation.	Retain a qualified paleontologist to develop and execute a Paleontological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan and retain a paleontological monitor.	Prior to construction and during construction	AES	

3.8	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	MM GHG-1: Implement Diesel Emission-Reduction Measures During Construction. To control emissions during construction, the project proponent/operator and/or its contractor(s) shall implement the following measures during construction of the proposed project, subject to verification by the County: 1. Electric equipment shall be used to the extent feasible in lieu of diesel or gasoline-powered equipment. 2. If procurement of electric equipment is not feasible, off-road equipment engines over 50 horsepower shall be equipped with EPA Tier 4 or Tier 4 Interim (i), unless Tier 4/4i construction equipment is not available within 50 miles of the project site. 3. If procurement of Tier 4/4i equipment is not feasible, off-road equipment engines over 50 horsepower shall be equipped with EPA Tier 3, unless Tier 3 construction equipment is not within 50 miles of the project site. 4. The project proponent/operator and/or its leading contractor shall submit a letter of attestation to the County prior to commencement of construction activities stating that electric, Tier 4/4i, or Tier 3 equipment shall be used, or that those technologies are not available. 5. Construction-related equipment, including heavy-duty equipment, motor vehicles, and portable equipment, shall be turned off when not in use. Maximum idling time shall be reduced to less than 3 minutes.	Contractor will submit letter of attestation to the County prior to commencement of construction activities as detailed in the preceding column. Install signage to limit idling time to less than 3 minutes.	Prior to and during construction	AES	LACDRP

3.9	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	MM HAZ-1: Prepare and Implement a Soil Management Plan. Prior to the commencement of soil-disturbing construction activities, AES shall retain a licensed Professional Geologist, Professional Engineering Geologist, or Professional Engineer with experience in contaminated site redevelopment and restoration to prepare and submit a Soil Management Plan to the County for review and approval. After the County's review and approval, AES shall implement the Soil Management Plan, which shall include the following components, as applicable: • A Site Contamination Characterization Report (Characterization Report) delineating the vertical and lateral extent and concentration of residual contamination from the site's past uses in areas where soil would be disturbed. The Characterization Report shall include a compilation of data based on historical records review and from prior reports and investigations and, where data gaps are found, include new soil sampling to characterize the existing vertical and lateral extent and concentration of residual contamination. The Characterization Report will determine whether a Soil Testing and Profiling Plan, a Soil Disposal Plan, and a Site Worker Health and Safety Plan are necessary. These additional plans are described below. • A Soil Testing and Profiling Plan (Testing and Profiling Plan) for materials that shall be disposed of during construction. Testing shall occur for all potential contaminants of concern, which may include CA Title 22 metals, PAHs, VOCs, herbicides, pesticides, PCBs, TPH, PAHs, or any other potential contaminants, as specified within the Testing and Profiling Plan. The Testing and Profiling Plan shall document compliance with CA Title 22 for proper identification and segregation of hazardous and solid waste as needed for acceptance at a CA Title 22–compliant offsite disposal facility. The Testing and Profiling Plan will include requirements for monitoring of excavation activities, as applicable. • A Soil Disposal Plan (Disposal Plan), which shall describe the process for excavation, stockpiling, dewatering, treating, and loading and hauling of soil from the site. This plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Testing and Profiling Plan (i.e., in accordance with CA Title 22 and DOT Title 40 CFR Part 263, California Code of Regulations Title 27), and current industry best practices for the prevention of cross contamination, spills, or releases. Measures shall include, but not be limited to, segregation into separate piles for waste profile analysis based on organic vapor, and visual and odor monitoring. • A Site Worker Health and Safety Plan (Safety Plan) to ensure compliance with 29 CFR Part 120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulations for site workers at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The Safety Plan shall be based on the Characterization Report and the planned site construction activity to ensure that site workers potentially exposed to contamination in soil are trained, equipped, and monitored during site activities. The training, equipment, and monitoring activities shall ensure that workers are not exposed to contaminants above personnel exposure limits established by Table Z, 29 CFR Part 1910.1000. The Safety Plan shall be signed by and implemented under the oversight of a California State Certified Industrial Hygienist.	Retain a licensed Professional Geologist, Professional Engineering Geologist, or Professional Engineer with experience in contaminated site redevelopment and restoration to prepare and implement a Soil Management Plan.	Prior to and during construction	AES	LACDRP/LACDPW

3.9	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	MM HAZ-2: Characterize and Dispose of Contents of 55-Gallon Drum. Prior to obtaining a grading permit, AES shall retain a licensed Professional Geologist, Professional Engineering Geologist, or Professional Engineer with experience in hazardous materials characterization to sample the contents of the 55-gallon drum and dispose of the contents in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. The City of Los Angeles has a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) program for collecting Hazardous Waste from businesses in Los Angeles County. The project applicant may contact the City Program at (213) 485-2260 for available options for the 55-gallon drum found within the project area.	Retain a licensed Professional Geologist, Professional Engineering Geologist, or Professional Engineer to sample the contents of the 55-gallon drum and dispose of the contents.	Prior to construction	AES	LACDRP/LACDPW
3.13	Noise	MM NOI-1: Construction Noise Abatement. The construction contractor(s) shall adhere to the following construction noise abatement and avoidance measures: • Perform the majority of work during weekdays and daytime hours, or as described in Section 12.08 of the Los Angeles County Code and Chapter 8.36 of the Kern County Code of Ordinances. Limit haul deliveries to the same hours specified for operation of construction equipment. • Coordinate noisiest construction equipment use, including pile drivers, during times of day when residents are less sensitive to noise. Avoid simultaneous use of noisiest construction equipment, including pile drivers, with other equipment. • Require modern equipment where feasible and perform inspections and maintenance of vehicles and construction equipment to ensure equipment is in acceptable working order consistent with manufacturers' standards. • Equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. • Place all stationary construction equipment as far as feasible from noise-sensitive receptors and directed away from the noise-sensitive receptors where feasible. Locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between staging area noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors during all project construction. • Restrict idling time of diesel engines on-site to a maximum of 5 minutes.	Adhere to the construction noise abatement and avoidance measure in the preceding column. Construction manager or delegated monitor will be on-site during all construction activitites to ensure compliance with this measure and keep documentation of compliance.	During construction	AES	LACDRP
3.18	Tribal Cultural Resources	MM CUL-1, MM CUL-2, and MM CUL-3, as described above	Notify archaeologist and Native American Monitor if cultural resources are encountered during construction. Notify the county coroner if human remains are encountered during construction.	During construction	AES	LACDRP

3.18	Tribal Cultural Resources	MM TCR-1: The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in CR-1, of any pre-contact and/or historic-era cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.	Contact SMBMI if cultural resources are discovered during construction. Prepare a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan if the find is significant. Allow a SMBMI monitor if elected.	During construction	AES	LACDRP
3.18	Tribal Cultural Resources	MM TCR-2: Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the life of the project.	Provide archaeological/ cultural documents to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI.	During construction	AES	LACDRP

* In the "#" column, the number before the decimal should always correspond with the chapter number in the initial study.